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THE LENGTH OF THE FARMER'S WORKING DAY.

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The cost accounting studies in Minnesota conducted coöperatively by the University of Minnesota and the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture bring out some interesting facts in regard to the length of the farmer's working day, as shown by the following figures. It is further interesting to compare these figures with those collected on similar types of farming in the same localities fifteen years ago.

County.	Year.	Hrs. per Man per Day.	
		Week Day.	Sunday.
Steele.....	1920	10.9	5.7
Rice.....	1902-7	8.9	3.6
Cottonwood.....	1920	9.8	3.4
Lyon.....	1902-7	8.7	3.1

In Steele County dairy farming predominates with pork production the next most important enterprise in point of receipts. The crops grown are the small grain, corn, and hay, and are used largely for feed. Rice County adjoins Steele County and practiced the same general type of farming during the period covered with perhaps a little less emphasis on the dairy business.

In Cottonwood County general or mixed farming prevails with dual purpose or beef cattle and hogs the principal livestock enterprises and corn, oats and hay the principal crops. Lyon county is located quite close to Cottonwood and a similar type of farming prevailed there during the period covered.

It is interesting to note that the increase in length of working day has been twice as great in case of the dairy farms as it was with the general farms. It is also worthy of note that this lengthened working day has come in spite of milking machines, tractors, autos, and the other various forms of labor saving equipment that have been added to the farms since the first figures were collected. It is further significant that this increase has come during a period when the workers in other industries were enjoying a marked decrease in their working hours.